

By Chick Young

Side Glances

By Galbraith



MOEST MAIDENS

Trained Registered U.S. Patent Office



Vic Flint

Wash Tables

Scrubby Smith

Henry

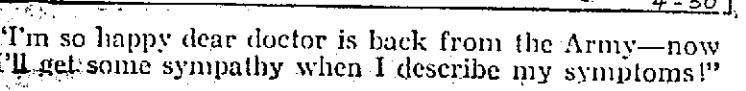
Donald Duck

Alley Oop

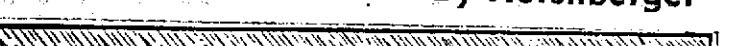
Boots

Oky Dokeys

Red Ryder



By Hershberger



Funny Business



Freckles and His Friends

By Hershberger



Alley Oop



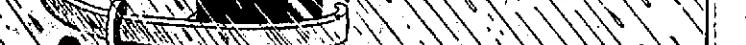
Boots



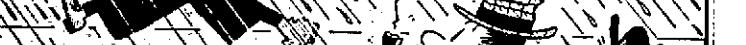
Oky Dokeys



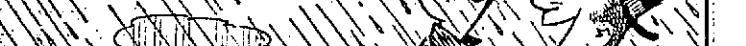
Red Ryder



Popeye



Thimble Theater



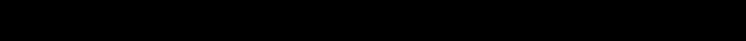
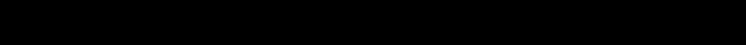
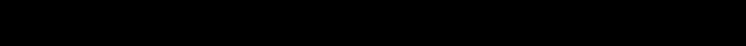
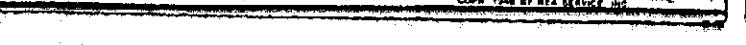
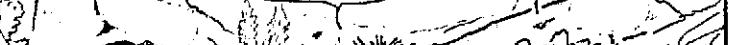
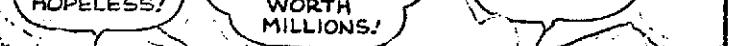
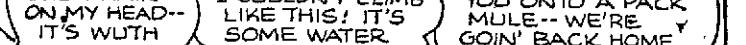
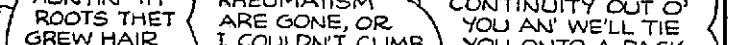
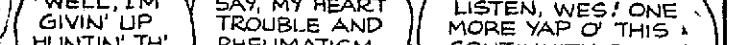
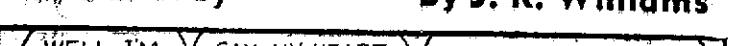
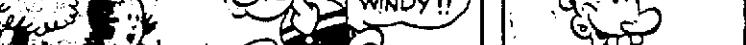
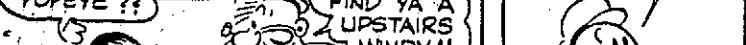
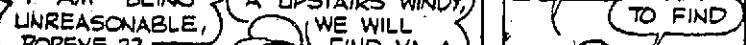
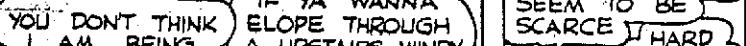
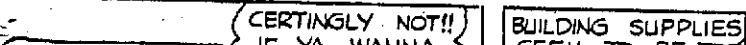
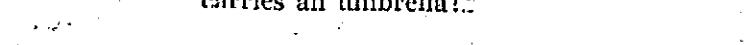
Our Boarding House

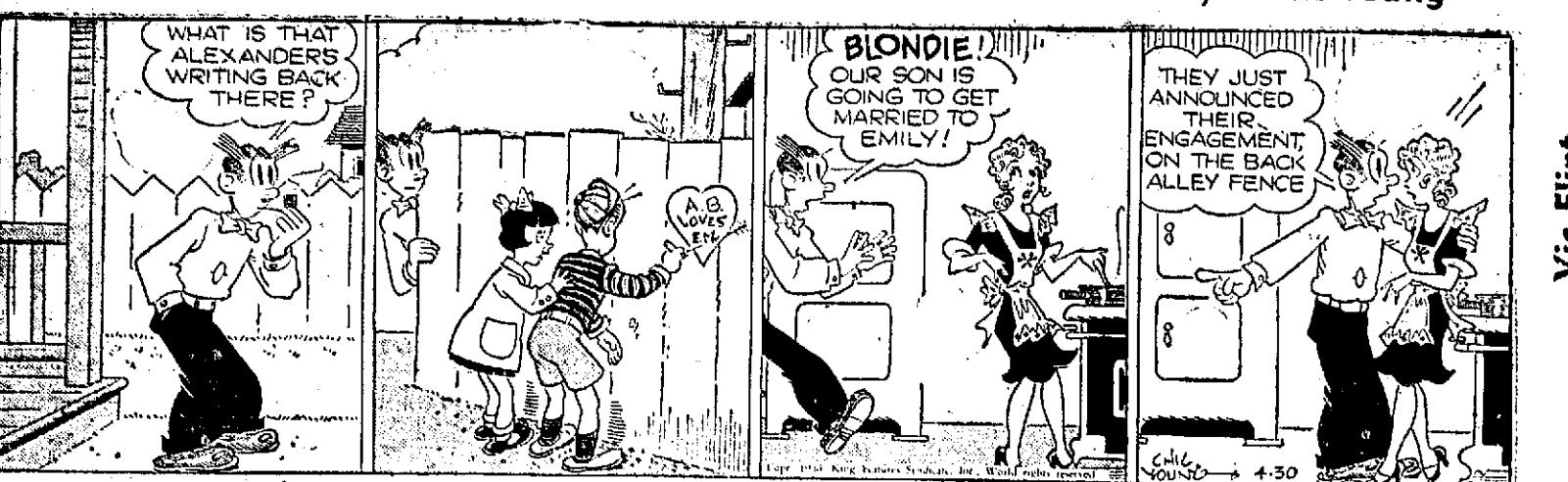
With Major Hoople



With Major Hoople

By J. R. Williams





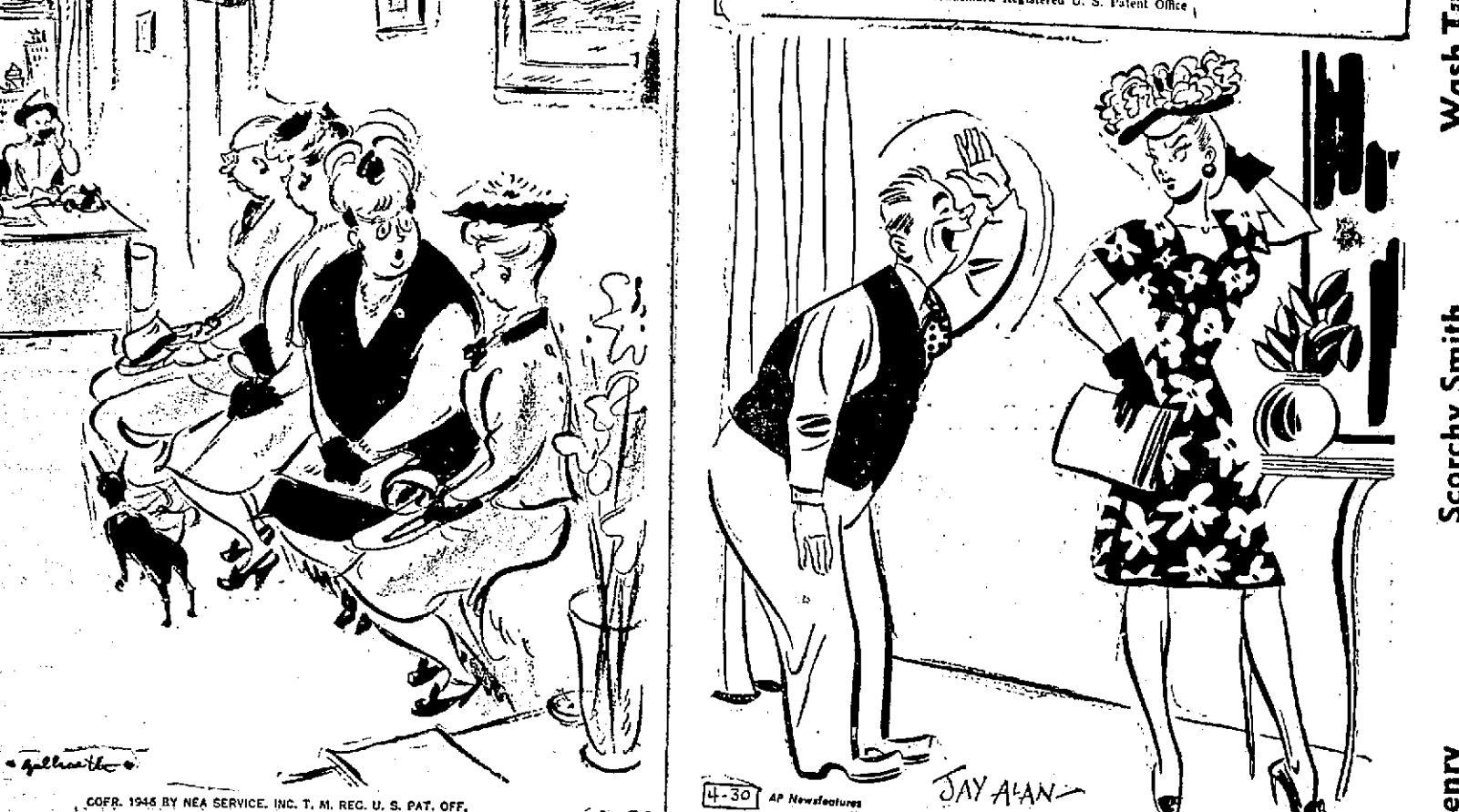
Side Glances

By Galbraith



MOEST MAIDENS

Trained Registered U.S. Patent Office

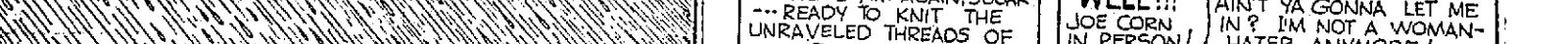


4-30

I'm so happy dear doctor is back from the Army—now I'll get some sympathy when I describe my symptoms!

get the bill!

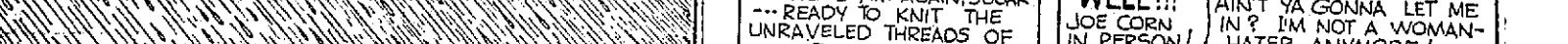
By Hershberger



4-30

Freckles and His Friends

By Blosser



4-30

HERE I AM AGAIN, SUGAR ...

... READY TO KITTY, THE REST OF ME...

... UNRAVELED THREADS OF ROMANCE!

4-30

I'LL FINISHING NOW I'VE STARTED...

I'M A WOMAN, AND I HATE...

... MYSELF FOR WASTING THE BEST...

... LIFE ON A BOTTLENECK!

4-30

Great idea Perkins has—he wears a bumper, when he carries an umbrella!

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

4-30

KTHS Removal Hearing Set for May 13

Washington, April 29.—(P)—The Communications Commission has tentatively set May 13 as the hearing date to move its station KTHS from Hot Springs to West Memphis, Ark., and to increase its power.

The application has been pending since late in 1944. Last December the commission gave permission to the city of Hot Springs and the state of Arkansas to intervene in the case.

Set for joint hearing with the KTHS application is a request of J. Wright Esch to change the frequency of his station WAFJ at Decatur, Ga., from 1450 kilocycles to 1000, the frequency used by the Hot Springs station.

The commission also has pending an application of the Hot Springs (Ark.) Broadcasting Company to construct a new station at Hot Springs and operate on 1090 kilocycles.

Under usual commission procedure it is probable that this application will be consolidated with the other two for hearing on May 13 but an FCC official said today that such action had not yet been taken.

In connection with their proposal to move to West Memphis, the operators of KTHS also propose to increase its power from one kilowatt at night and 10 kilowatts before local sundown to 25 kilowatts at night and 30 for day hours.

The plan is to install a new transmitter with a directional antenna for night use to reduce interference with other stations on the same frequency.

The Hot Springs Broadcasting Company asked that its proposed new station, which would take over the KTHS spot in the Hot Springs-Little Rock area, should be allowed to use 30 kilowatts of power day and night, with a directional antenna.

The Daytona Beach, Fla., station, in addition to making the change of frequency, wants to increase its power from 250 watts to one kilowatt.

So They Say

Whenever the military men and the political powers that be don't interfere, scientists can get together despite barriers of language, space and different government.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, director Harvard Observatory.

The pump can be primed only with food. Without food Germany cannot support the minimum transportation and industry. Without coal Germany cannot produce fertilizer and unless it produces fertilizer it is unable to improve its own food supply.—Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy

LURIN for sale by John P. Cox Drug Store and drug stores everywhere.

Milk Mixture for Stomach Ulcers

A recent discovery made by doctors and hospitals everywhere has proven unusually successful in the treatment of stomach ulcers caused from excess acid. It is a milk mixture which, when taken in cases the pains of stomach ulcers disappear almost immediately. Also recommended for gas pains, indigestion, heartburn, the like, hyperacidity, etc. It may be had by sending for a bottle of LURIN from their drugstore. LURIN contains this new discovery in its latest form. It is taken by mixing two teaspoons in a glass of milk, but little. Must satisfy or money refunded.

LURIN for sale by John P. Cox Drug Store and drug stores everywhere.

Pilotless Drone Planes

Stubby Navy Hellcat fighter planes, with no one aboard, are taking off, zooming in flashing flight and landing in realistic practice for their important role when the atomic bomb is dropped at Bikini Atoll. Four of these "drone" planes, each with two control planes, will be catapulted from the carrier Shangri-La. They will drop their payload over the target and return to an uncontrollable by any means. Drones will be controlled, first from the carrier, then from a "mother plane" in the air and finally by a ground control officer on Rota Island, where they will land. Photos below show drones in rehearsal at the naval base, San Diego, Calif.

The application has been pending since late in 1944. Last December the commission gave permission to the city of Hot Springs and the state of Arkansas to intervene in the case.

Set for joint hearing with the KTHS application is a request of J. Wright Esch to change the frequency of his station WAFJ at Decatur, Ga., from 1450 kilocycles to 1000, the frequency used by the Hot Springs station.

The commission also has pending an application of the Hot Springs (Ark.) Broadcasting Company to construct a new station at Hot Springs and operate on 1090 kilocycles.

Under usual commission procedure it is probable that this application will be consolidated with the other two for hearing on May 13 but an FCC official said today that such action had not yet been taken.

In connection with their proposal to move to West Memphis, the operators of KTHS also propose to increase its power from one kilowatt at night and 10 kilowatts before local sundown to 25 kilowatts at night and 30 for day hours.

The plan is to install a new transmitter with a directional antenna for night use to reduce interference with other stations on the same frequency.

The Hot Springs Broadcasting Company asked that its proposed new station, which would take over the KTHS spot in the Hot Springs-Little Rock area, should be allowed to use 30 kilowatts of power day and night, with a directional antenna.

The Daytona Beach, Fla., station, in addition to making the change of frequency, wants to increase its power from 250 watts to one kilowatt.

Whenever the military men and the political powers that be don't interfere, scientists can get together despite barriers of language, space and different government.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, director Harvard Observatory.

The pump can be primed only with food. Without food Germany cannot support the minimum transportation and industry. Without coal Germany cannot produce fertilizer and unless it produces fertilizer it is unable to improve its own food supply.—Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy

LURIN for sale by John P. Cox Drug Store and drug stores everywhere.

Milk Mixture for Stomach Ulcers

A recent discovery made by doctors and hospitals everywhere has proven unusually successful in the treatment of stomach ulcers caused from excess acid. It is a milk mixture which, when taken in cases the pains of stomach ulcers disappear almost immediately. Also recommended for gas pains, indigestion, heartburn, the like, hyperacidity, etc. It may be had by sending for a bottle of LURIN from their drugstore. LURIN contains this new discovery in its latest form. It is taken by mixing two teaspoons in a glass of milk, but little. Must satisfy or money refunded.

LURIN for sale by John P. Cox Drug Store and drug stores everywhere.

Freight Rates Discussed by Committee

Washington, April 29.—(P)—Joseph G. Kerr of Atlanta, Ga., declared today that "it was perfectly silly" to talk about southern railroads being prevented from exercising independent action on freight rates.

As chairman of the Southern Freight Association, testified before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in rebuttal to testimony by Justice Department anti-trust lawyers, who opposed Senate bill.

Kerr said a "number of associations" had filed bills to fix rates by agreements, except from federal anti-trust laws.

Kerr said the testimony against the bill by Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia and that of Wendell Berry and James E. Kilday, anti-trust lawyers, was "in conflict."

Kerr said "a number of associations" claimed Eastern railroads "had voted" lower rates in the South.

He challenged anyone to prove this.

The witness said the Southern Railway system had filed more than 10 independent rate reductions in the three years ended in 1943, that the Seaboard Line had filed 78 in the same period, and that many of the smaller Southern lines had followed a similar pattern.

Kerr denied that as chairman of the Southern Freight Association he would exert an "important influence" over rates.

"I can't do anything but file a proposal," he said. "I think it is my duty to call attention to a maladjustment."

He said he had done this in the case of a shipment of implants from Baltimore, Md., to Tampa, Fla., and that the proposed reduced rate was withdrawn not because of his action, but because coastwise water competition, on which the reduction was based, "had disappeared" during the war when the government took over ships.

Senator Reed (R-Kan.) asked Kerr if he was familiar with "coercion exerted" upon railroads by competing carriers or associations when they filed independent rate reductions.

"No," Kerr replied, adding there had been much talk of this by opponents of the Bulwinkle bill.

"Neither am I," Reed commented, saying that he had obtained independent reductions on salt and other products over Western lines.

Flower Bright Cotton Handkerchiefs

Flowers bloom all over these squares, or borders only! 23¢

Jumbo Sized Plastic Comacts

Big, round beauties with secure clasps, floral designs! For . . . 1.98*

*Plus Tax

GLAMOROUS Accessories

Fascinating, New Handbags for You

To go with just about everything! Shiny plastic patent that won't peal or crack! Bright, roomy fabric types and fresh, washable whites! 4.98*

Bright Printed and All White Scarfs

They'll look so smart softly bowed! Of whisper-soft rayon. 1.49

Dickeys Are Frivolous or Tailored

Embroidered ones with jabots. 1.98

Flower Bright Cotton Handkerchiefs

Flowers bloom all over these squares, or borders only! 23¢

Jumbo Sized Plastic Comacts

Big, round beauties with secure clasps, floral designs! For . . . 1.98*

*Plus Tax

Pelicans tuck their heads against their bodies when they fly.

Anti-Liquor League Still Active

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, April 29.—(P)—

There's no sign the anti-liquor people expect prohibition to return soon but they still are active.

There are ways in which they can make a frontal attack even though they don't ask congress at this time to put a lid on liquor sales.

For example:

1. Keep drumming on the theme that alcohol is evil.

2. Work with state legislatures to get tighter liquor controls.

3. Try to get states to adopt local option.

Local option means that counties can decide that they'll be dry even though the rest of the state is wet.

As a sign of the times, the board of temperance of the Methodist church has just revived its "ClipSheet," a one-page, weekly paper blasting alcohol.

The "ClipSheet" was started in 1913 and under the editorship of Deets Pickett, continued until 1933, when prohibition ended.

Pickett is editor of the revived version. He says the "ClipSheet" will go every week to about 5,000 newspapers. Why is it being revived?

In the opening editorial of the revived paper, which attacks liquor head-on, Pickett says:

"It is obvious that the repeal of prohibition solved no problem. X X X the best available figures from government sources indicate that drunkenness has more than doubled since prohibition ended.

"The time has come for the liquor problem and the present policies of dealing with that problem to be reviewed."

Does he expect return of prohibition? In a personal talk Pickett says:

"We favored prohibition. But we're not discussing that now. That's a bridge far down the road."

How long will the Methodists keep up the liquor fight? Pickett says, "we'll stick at it for hundreds of years, if necessary."

But at this time, Pickett says, his organization is not trying to do anything in congress about controlling liquor.

John E. Lindley, research director of the Anti-Liquor League, which has offices here, says the league is not trying to get congressional action, either.

Does she expect prohibition's return? She says:

"That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the choicest hours.

That seems to be very far in the future. We're not working now for return of a national amendment. But we're trying to reduce the use of liquor as far as possible."

How? Miss Lindley explains: Through local option laws and getting legislatures to keep the liquor traffic within bounds.

"We're not trying to fight now in liquor advertising," she says. "There is too much of it. There's vast liquor advertising over the radio. For example: In the evenings at the cho